Name:	Index No:
Date:	Candidate's Signature:
101/2	
ENGLISH	
(COMPREHENSION,	
LITERARY APPRECIATION AN	ND GRAMMAR)
PAPER 2	
NOVEMBER, 2020.	
TIME: 2 ½ HOURS	

# KAPSABET HIGH SCHOOL MOCK EXAM,

#### **NOVEMBER 2020**

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:-**

- Write **your name** and **admission number** in the spaces provided.
- Sign and write the **date** of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer *all* questions in this question paper.
- Answers to all questions *must be* written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

#### For Examiner's Use Only

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORES	CANDIDATE'S SCORES
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
<b>Total Score</b>	80	

#### THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 13 PRINTED PAGES

#### 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

One of the modern world's intriguing sources of mystery has been aeroplanes vanishing in mid-flight. One of the more famous of these was the disappearance in 1937 of a pioneer woman aviator, Amelia Earhart. On the second last stage of an attempted round the world flight, she had radioed her position as she and her navigator searched desperately for their destination, a tiny island in the Pacific. The plane never arrived at Howland Island. Did it crash and sink after running out of fuel? It had been a long haul from New Guinea, a twenty hour flight covering some four thousand kilometres. Did Earhart have enough fuel to set down on some other island on her radioed course? Or did she end up somewhere else altogether? One *fanciful* theory had her being captured by the Japanese in the Marshall Islands and later executed as an American spy; another had her living out her days under an assumed name as a housewife in New Jersey.

Seventy years after Earhart's disappearance, 'myth busters' continue to search for her. She was the best-known American woman pilot in the world. People were tracking her flight with great interest when, suddenly, she **vanished into thin air**. Aircraft had developed rapidly in sophistication after World War One, with the 1920s and 1930s marked by an aeronautical record-setting frenzy. Conquest of the air had become a global obsession. While Earhart was making headlines with her solo flights, other aviators like high-altitude pioneer Wiley Post and industrialist Howard Hughes were grabbing some glory of their own. But only Earhart, the reserved tomboy from Kansas who disappeared three weeks shy of her 40th birthday, still grips the public imagination. Her disappearance has been the subject of at least fifty books, countless magazine and newspaper articles, and TV documentaries. It is seen by journalists as the last great American mystery.

There are currently two main theories about Amelia Earhart's fate. There were reports of distress calls from the Phoenix Islands made on Earhart's radio frequency for days after she vanished. Some say the plane could have broadcast only if it were on land, not in the water. The Coast Guard and later the Navy, believing the distress calls were real, adjusted their searches, and newspapers at the time reported Earhart and her navigator were marooned on an island. No-one was able to trace the calls at the time, so whether Earhart was on land in the Phoenix Islands or there was a **hoaxer** in the Phoenix Islands using her radio remains a mystery. Others dismiss the radio calls as bogus and insist Earhart and her navigator ditched in the water.

An Earhart researcher, Elgen Long, claims that Earhart's airplane ran out of gas within fifty-two miles of the island and is sitting somewhere in a 6,000-square-mile area, at a depth of 17,000 feet. At that depth, the fuselage would still be in shiny, pristine condition if ever anyone were able to locate it. It would not even be covered in a layer of silt. Those who subscribe to this explanation claim that fuel calculations, radio calls and other considerations all show that the plane plunged into the sea somewhere off Howland Island.

Whatever the explanation, the prospect of finding the remains is unsettling to many. To recover skeletal remains or personal effects would be a grisly experience and an intrusion. They want to know where Amelia Earhart is, but that's as far as they would like to go. As one investigator has put it, "I'm convinced that the mystery is part of what keeps us interested. In part, we remember her because she's our favourite missing person."

### Questions.

a)	What fascinates people in the world nowadays, according to the information	n in the first
	paragraph?	(1 mark)
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
b)	What was Amelia Earhart's nationality <i>and</i> in which year was she born?	(2 marks).
c)	Why does the writer use rhetorical questions in the first paragraph?	(2 marks)
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

d)	Why does the writer mention Howard Hughes and Wiley Post in the second paragraph? (2 marks)
	(2 marks)
۵)	In note forms state three Electronics by which Amelia Combont is thought to have
e)	In note form, state three <i>likely</i> ways by which Amelia Earhart is thought to have
	disappeared. (4 marks)
f)	What proves that Amelia Earhart's disappearance is truly interesting? (2 marks)
g)	Why is the fate of Amelia Earhart <b>still</b> fascinating to investigators? (3 marks)

h)	Rewrite the sentence below to begin with the <b>present participle clause</b> . (1 mark	(1)
	The Coast Guard and later the Navy, believing the distress calls were real, adjusted the	eii
	searches, and newspapers at the time reported Earhart and her navigator were maroon	iec
	on an island.	
		•••
i)	Give the passage an appropriate title. (1 mar)	k)
		••
	\Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage.(2 marks)	
(i)	vanished into thin air	
(ii)	hoaxer	

### 2. Read the excerpt below and then answer the questions that follow: (25 marks)

By noon, Taiyo and Resian had packed their suitcases and they were on their way to their uncle's home. They were most surprised by the warm reception that they received and when neighbours heard that Ole Kaelo's daughters had come to live with their aunts, cousins and their other relatives, they streamed into Simiren's homestead, and like that first day when they arrived into Nasila, there was a celebration mood in the air. They were greeted by so many cheerful people who shouted and hooted excitedly that they nearly got confused. This sharply contrasted with the gloomy atmosphere that they left behind in their home and for that they were appreciative.

Seeing the hearty welcome, the girls wholeheartedly plunged into that life with adventure in their hearts. With renewed interests and fresh feeling of <u>affinity</u>, they observed life at Simiren's home.

Life and work in that home was communal. Although each mother had her house and cooked her own food, all grown up daughters helped each one of them, to bring in water, firewood, and assisted in the actual cooking. Those mothers who were **incapacitated** by pregnancy as two of them were at the time, received most help as the grown up daughters were posted to their houses nearly permanently.

The most senior mother of the house, *yeiyo-botorr*, could be said to have had patriarchal authority that neared that of Simiren, because she deputized him in the home. Whereas Simiren took care of the weightier matters of the family such as animal husbandry, trade and the sources of food, *yeiyo-botorr* took off his shoulders all matters of administration in the homestead. Hardly were there any disagreements on that front. When disputes arose, they were speedily and amicably settled.

The girls were housed by *yeiyo-kiti*. It was in there that they slept on that first day when they arrived from Nakuru. They occupied the same bedroom and slept in the same comfortable and warm bed.

They quickly bonded with her for they found her closer to them both in age and thinking. She was modern, judging by the standard of that home. They also found her **amicable**, kindhearted and understanding. It was joy staying in her house.

It did not take long before Taiyo and Resian got used to the tempo of life in their uncle's home. Within that short period, they had learnt quite a lot.

#### Questions

a)	State two main events before this excerpt that compelled Taiyo and Resian go to visit
	their uncle. (2 marks)
b)	Mention any three circumstances in Simiren's home that lifted the girls' spirits.
	(3 marks)

c) In a paragraph of <b>not more than 50 words</b> , summarise the aspects of communal life
in Nasila as evident in this excerpt. (4 marks)
Rough Copy
Fair copy
d) From the first paragraph only, identify and explain how any <b>two</b> features of style are
used. (6 marks)

00 moves 1 - 1
as revealed (3 marks)
(1mark)  warm bed."
(3 marks)

#### 3. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow: 20 marks

## Remains by Simon Armitage

On another occasion, we get sent out To tackle looters raiding a bank. And one of them <u>legs it up</u> the road. Probably armed, possibly not.

Well myself and somebody else and somebody else Are all of the same mind, So all three of us open fire Three of a kind all letting fly, and I swear

I see every round as it rips through his life – I see broad daylight on the other side. So, we've hit this looter a dozen times And he's there on the ground, sort of inside out,

Pain itself, the image of agony.

One of my mates goes by

And tosses his guts back into his body.

Then he's carted off in the back of a lorry.

End of story, except not really. His blood-shadow stays on the street, and out on patrol I walk right over it week after week. Then I'm home on leave. But I blink

And he bursts again through the doors of the bank. Sleep, and he's probably armed, possibly not. Dream, and he's torn apart by a dozen rounds. And the drink and the drugs won't flush him out –

He's here in my head when I close my eyes, dug in behind enemy lines, not left for dead in some distant, sun-stunned, sand-smothered land or six-feet-under in desert sand,

but near to the knuckle, here and now, his bloody life in my bloody hands.

# Questions.

a)	What is this poem about?	(3 marks)
b)	What can you infer from the title of the poem?	(3 marks)
c)	The language in this poem is colloquial and slang. Explain the significant language.	ce of using such (2 marks)
d)	Pick out a statement that shows the soldier has had to deal with such simi	lar situations.
		(1 mark)
e)	Identify an example of repetition and explain its effect in the poem.	(2 marks)
f)	Describe the speaker's feelings about his actions in stanza 2 and 3.	(3 marks)

g)	Ba	sing your answer on the last three stanzas, how is the speaker af	fected by his earlier
	act	ions in the poem?	(3 marks)
h)	Ex	plain the meaning of the following phrases as used in the poem:	(3 marks)
		i) legs it up	
		ii) sort of inside out	
		iii) carted off	
4. Gr	amn	nar	(15 marks)
a) Us	e the	correct form of the word in brackets to fill in the blanks.	(4marks)
	i)	The damage caused by the floods was so severe that it	
		was(repair)	
	ii)	In rural Kenya, clean drinking water is a	(rare).
	iii)	I have(ring) this bell five time	es.
	iv)	If I had studied something different in university, my life	
		(be) ve	ry different.
b) Re	write	the following sentences as instructed	(4 marks)
i)	Ma	anchester United beat Liverpool at Old Trafford. (Rewrite in the pa	assive)
ii)	 He	was absent from work for three days without permission. He wrote	e a rude letter to the
Ź		mager.(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Not only)	

111)	member suggested. (Rewrite in indirect speech)
iv)	Onyango regretted renting the house in that estate. ( <b>Begin: Onyango wished</b> )
c) <b>The</b>	sentence below has two meanings. Explain clearly the two different meanings.
	(2 marks)
The	e Manager was anxious to please his customers as his staff.
(i)	
(1)	
(i)	
( )	
1) 17:11	
a) Fill	each blank space in the following sentences with the correct preposition (3 marks)
i)	Sometimes it is quicker to gofoot thanbus.
ii)	Sign your namethe dotted linethe bottom of the page.
iii)	There is something excitingfootball. Throughout Kenya, football matches
	are playedcapacity crowds.
brac	lace the words in italics with a phrasal verb which begins with the word in kets to convey the same meaning. (2 marks)  Good students constantly <u>revise</u> their work in preparation for the examination (go).
••	
ii)	Atieno is usually so smartly dressed that she is <u>easy to notice</u> in the midst of other girls (stand).

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